maxima, and for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency, and improved pigmentation.

- (b) Limitations. Feed continuously as sole ration. Use as sole source of organic arsenic. Withdraw 5 days before slaughter. Do not feed to laying chickens. Do not feed to chickens over 16 weeks of age. Poultry should have access to drinking water at all times. Drug overdosage or lack of water may result in leg weakness or paralysis. As monensin sodium provided by 000986; roxarsone as provided by 046573 in §510.600(c) of this chapter.
- (5) Bobwhite quail—(i) Amount per ton. Monensin, 73 grams.
- (ii) *Indications for use.* For the prevention of coccidiosis in growing bobwhite quail caused by *Eimeria dispersa* and *E. Lettyae.*
- (iii) *Limitations.* Feed continuously as the sole ration; do not allow horses, other equines, mature turkeys, or guinea fowl access to feed containing monensin.
- (6) Goats—(i) Amount per ton. Monensin, 20 grams.
- (a) Indications for use. For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria crandallis, E. christenseni, and E. ninakohlyakimovae.
- (b) Limitations. (1) Feed only to goats being fed in confinement. Do not feed to lactating goats. Feed continuously in Type C feed as monensin sodium. Type C feed may be manufactured from monensin liquid Type B feeds. The liquid Type B feeds have a pH of 4.3 to 7.1 and their labels must bear appropriate mixing directions, as defined in paragraph (d)(12) of this section. The liquid feed must bear caution statement as follows: Inadequate mixing, (recirculation or agitation), of liquid feeds has resulted in increased monensin concentration which could be fatal to goats.
- (2) An approved physically stable monensin liquid feed will not be subject to the requirements for mixing directions defined in paragraph (d)12) of this section. A manufacturer may secure approval of a physically stable liquid feed by:
- (i) Either filing an NADA for the product or by establishing a master file containing data to support the stability of its product;

- (ii) Authorizing the agency to reference and rely upon the data in the master file to support approval of a supplemental NADA to establish physical stability; and
- Requesting No. 000986 §510.600(c) of this chapter to file a supplemental NADA to provide for the use of its monensin Type A article in the manufacture of the liquid feed specified in the appropriate master file. If the data demonstrate the stability of the liquid feed described in the master file, the agency will approve the supplemental NADA. The approval will provide a basis for the individual liquid feed manufacturer to manufacture the liquid medicated feed under a medicated feed mill license described in the master file. A manufacturer who seeks to market a physically unstable monensin liquid feed with mixing directions different from the standard established in paragraph (d)(12) of this section may also follow this procedure.
 - (ii) [Reserved]
- (7) Monensin may also be used in combination with:
- (i) Decoquinate alone or with tylosin as in § 558.195.
- (ii) Melengestrol acetate alone or with tylosin as in § 558.342.
- (iii) Ractopamine alone or in combination as in §558.500.

[40 FR 13959, Mar. 27, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting §558.355, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and on GPO Access.

§558.360 Morantel tartrate.

- (a) Approvals. Type A medicated articles: 88 grams per pound to 066104 in $\S510.600$ (c) of this chapter.
- (b) Related tolerances. See §556.425 of this chapter.
- (c) *Special considerations.* (1) Do not use in Type B or Type C medicated feeds containing bentonite.
- (2) Consult your veterinarian before using in severely debilitated animals and for assistance in the diagnosis, treatment, and control of parasitism.
- (d) Conditions of use—(1) Amount. 0.44 to 4.4 grams of morantel tartrate per pound of feed.

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- (2) Indications for use—(i) Cattle. For removal and control of mature gastrointestinal nematode infections of catstomach including worms (Haemonchus spp., Ostertagia spp., Trichostrongylus spp.), worms of the small intestine (Cooperia spp., Trichostrongylus spp., Nematodirus spp.), and worms of the large intestine (Oesophagostomum radiatum).
- (ii) Goats. For removal and control of mature gastrointestinal nematode infections of goats including Haemonchus contortus, Ostertagia (Teladorsagia) circumcincta, and Trichostrongylus axei.
- (3) Limitations. Feed as a single therapeutic treatment at 0.44 gram of morantel tartrate per 100 pounds of body weight. Fresh water should be available at all times. When medicated feed is consumed, resume normal feeding. Conditions of constant worm exposure may require retreatment in 2 to 4 weeks. Do not treat cattle within 14 days of slaughter; do not treat goats within 30 days of slaughter.

[46 FR 50950, Oct. 16, 1981, as amended at 47 FR 53352, Nov. 26, 1982; 51 FR 7399, Mar. 3, 1986; 51 FR 9005, Mar. 17, 1986; 52 FR 11642, Apr. 10, 1987; 59 FR 17922, Apr. 15, 1994; 66 FR 47963, Sept. 17, 2001]

§558.363 Narasin.

- (a) Approvals. Type A medicated articles containing specified levels of narasin approved for sponsors identified in \$510.600(c) of this chapter for use as in paragraph (d) of this section are as follows:
- (1) To 000986: 36, 45, 54, 72, and 90 grams per pound, paragraph (d)(1)(i) of this section.
- (2) To 000986: 36, 45, 54, 72, and 90 grams per pound, with 10, 20, 50, and 80 percent roxarsone, paragraph (d)(1)(ii) of this section.
- (3) To 000986: 36 grams per pound, with 36 grams per pound nicarbazin, paragraph (d)(1)(iii) of this section.
- (4) To 057926: 36, 45, 54, 72, and 90 grams per pound, with 2 and 10 grams per pound bambermycins, paragraph (d)(1)(iv) of this section.
- (5) To 057926: 45 grams per pound, with 4 and 10 grams per pound bambermycins, and 45.4, 90, and 227 grams per pound roxarsone, paragraph (d)(1)(vii) of this section.

- (6) To 046573: 45 grams per pound with 10, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60, or 75 grams per pound bacitracin methylene disalicy-late and 45.4, 90, or 227 grams per pound roxarsone, paragraphs (d)(1)(viii) and (d)(1)(ix) of this section.
- (7) To 046573: 36, 45, 54, 72, or 90 grams per pound, with 10, 25, 40, or 50 grams per pound bacitracin zinc, paragraph (d)(1)(x) of this section.
- (b) *Tolerances.* See §556.428 of this chapter.
 - (c) [Reserved]
- (d) Conditions of use. It is used as follows:
- (1) Broiler chickens—(i) Amount per ton. Narasin, 54 to 72 grams.
- (A) Indications for use. For prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria necatrix, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. brunetti, E. mivati, and E. maxima.
- (B) *Limitations.* For broiler chickens only. Feed continuously as sole ration. Do not allow adult turkeys, horses, or other equines access to narasin formulations. Ingestion of narasin by these species has been fatal.
- (ii) Amount per ton. Narasin, 54 to 72 grams, plus roxarsone 45.4 grams (0.005 percent).
- (A) Indications for use. For the prevention of coccidiosis in broiler chickens caused by Eimeria tenella, E. necatrix, E. acervulina, E. maxima, E. brunetti, and E. mivati including some field strains of E. tenella which are more susceptible to roxarsone combined with narasin than to narasin alone.
- (B) *Limitations.* For broiler chickens only; feed continuously as the sole ration; do not feed to laying chickens; may be fatal if accidentally fed to adult turkeys or to horses; withdraw 5 days before slaughter; as sole source of organic arsenic; not approved for use with pellet binders.
- (iii) Amount per ton. Narasin, 27 to 45 grams, plus nicarbazin, 27 to 45 grams.
- (A) Indications for use. For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by Eimeria necatrix, E. tenella, E. acervulina, E. brunetti, E. mivati, and E. maxima.
- (B) *Limitations.* For broiler chickens only. Feed continuously as the sole ration. Do not feed to laying hens. Do not allow adult turkeys, horses, or other equines access to formulations containing narasin. Ingestion of narasin